**A. Title**

The title should describe the content of the paper as briefly as possible and should be limited to two full lines

of type.

**B. Abstract**

An abstract provides the essential information contained in the paper. It should be brief [no more that 200 words]. A good abstract will help the author organize his major points and will enhance the retrievability of the paper. Up to ten 'Keywords' may be selected by the author to assist readers and researchers to use computer retrieval capabilities. The abstract should address three questions:

1. What is the objective the paper?

2. What is the unique contribution?

3. What is the principal result or application?

**C. Introduction**

The Introduction should concisely explain to the reader the following material:

1. The principal point of the investigation or methodology.

2. The previous work of a similar nature that may be found

in the technical literature [giving references].

3. The new methodology and/or unique technical insight provided by the paper.

4. A brief summary of the Discussion of the paper to follow.

**D. Discussion**

The Discussion contains those details necessary to enhance the ability of the reader to grasp the major points to be made in the paper. The writer should communicate her/his ideas as clearly, concisely and efficiently as possible. The use of charts, graphs and examples that clearly summarize the result of the work is encouraged. Authors are also encouraged to use color photographs, charts and graphics in their verbal presentation, but to avoid such material in the paper per se. Although the Sample Paper uses some 650 kb of computer space [because of the many figures], authors should typically strive for no more that 500 kb in a four page paper. The use of the Logo and trade names of an author's employer is to be avoided. The writer may choose to subdivide the Discussion into several sections in the interest of clarity and organization.

**E. Conclusions.**

The Conclusions should be clearly stated to include:

1. The advantages, applications and limitations of the proposed method(s).

2. The possible areas for further investigation

**F. References**

The References are of great help to the reader who is interested in the previous work in the subject area. The references should be commonly-available books, papers or other publications. The sequence in which references are cited shall conform with the order in which they are used in the paper and not in chronological nor alphabetical order.